

## PROHIBITIONISTS SHOULD BE SET RIGHT SAYS COL. RUPPERT

**Elimination of Drunkenness Rather Than Abolition of Sale of Drink Is His Belief.**

(Special to The Farmer.)

New York, Dec. 2.—Declaring that the prohibitionists were on the wrong track and needed to be set right in their propaganda, Col. Jacob Ruppert addressed the annual convention of the New York State Brewers' association at 109 East 15th street, New York city yesterday afternoon. In his address Col. Ruppert said he felt his study of the question had shown that the real purpose of the prohibitionists was the elimination of drunkenness and that it was not their purpose to penalize persons who do not use beer or wine to excess. In his address the colonel said:

"The brewers of the State of New York are assembled in a convention which is to deliberate over the problems and prospects of an extensive and important industry. I welcome you to the deliberations and gladly share with you the labors and the duties which lie before us. They are many and grave.

"An industry which represents an investment of \$100,000,000, consumes annually millions of dollars worth of commodities, employs thousands of persons and pays directly twenty-one million dollars per year to the Federal Government and supplies a business which contributed this year twenty-two million dollars to the State government, naturally has its financial, industrial, commercial and labor problems and troubles. There should be no legitimate cause for complaint anywhere about the way we meet and handle them.

"The men and women who are engaged in this business are engaged in a business of long standing and of great magnitude and they exercise their rights solely along the lines indicated by law and justice. Not alone is their business directly a heavy contributor to the State and National Treasury, but as individuals they bear a considerable share of the real and personal property of the State and the income tax. Yet they are continually confronted with a disturbing and menacing movement that threatens the stability of their investments and the security of their property.

"We find that the deliberations of the brewers at this time have to deal not only with the commercial and economic questions of the industry but with problems that are presented by the frantic and spectacular efforts of the prohibitionists to destroy the industry and to bring about the millennium through the medium of prohibition. But I am confident that the continuation and further development of the policy of prohibition is based upon the fallacy and impossibility of prohibition and renewed determination on our part to help in eliminating the abuses and elevating the tone of the liquor trade, will eventually put at rest this fallacy and impractical movement.

"The prohibition movement in the United States bears most directly upon the social welfare as well as the individual freedom of the people. The actual aim and purpose of its advocates and the real consequences following upon their action are problems less understood than any other question which is before the public. Otherwise, I am sure that the prohibition movement would not enroll among its supporters a sufficient number of the kind of persons required to make it a live issue. Many followers are gained for it a result of blind faith rather than from conviction based upon any study of the movement and experience with most people who sympathize with it brought out the fact that they are aiming at the prohibition of drunkenness and the elimination of the abuses and evils attendant upon the use of alcoholic drink. It is not their intention or desire to deprive the individual of the right to have his beer or wine when and how he wishes, but to save him from getting too much.

"But in their effort to reach the fellow who takes too much they forget about the thousands who know when to stop. In their vain pursuit of the drunkard they penalize the unoffending persons who constitute the great bulk of the industry and who, whatever the case, are not to be punished for the sins of the wicked. Certainly we cannot ascribe such a motive to the prohibitionists as the malicious supporters of an alleged reform.

"No. They are simply on the wrong track and must be set right. And they will see the prohibitionists correct light when we learn to draw a line of demarcation between the offender who abuses alcoholic drink and the person who harmlessly consumes it. They must see the necessity of applying the proper check or cure to the former without trampling upon an innocent indulgence and right of the latter. They should deal with the drunkard but let the sober man alone.

"In the case of those who are willing to deprive the great masses of a right because it is abused by a few, we can demonstrate that prohibition is based on sentiment but not on facts. A study of the subject will show that it has failed wherever it has been tried. There is no scientific basis for me to review the history or statistics of the prohibition movement in the United States. But both history and statistics will justify and support the assertion that prohibition never put down drunkenness nor suppressed any of the alleged evils of liquor. No appreciable improvement has ever been noticed in the moral, financial, economic, physical or mental condition of the population of a State which adopted the license system. On the contrary, not only does the prohibition State harbor all the evils which flow from over-indulgence in alcoholic drink but also many others besides which result from the use of the inferior liquors and drugs which ever abound in so-called 'dry' territory.

"There is no teacher like experience. And the experience of many of

the States that have tried prohibition and rejected it should furnish a lesson for the present-day prohibitionists. Maine, Vermont, Connecticut, Delaware, Iowa, Massachusetts, Michigan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New York, Pennsylvania are among the States which passed prohibition laws, but none of them remained in the prohibition column any length of time except Maine. And the prohibitionists can draw very little consolation from Maine. There we have the howling exhibition of the hypocrisy and inefficiency of prohibition. Not even the slightest pretense is made in some parts of Maine to enforce the prohibition law, and every political campaign in that State has for one of its prominent questions the failure to enforce prohibition. Some of its foremost citizens are frequently heard denouncing the law as a sham and fraud.

"For half a century sincere men and women and insincere men and women, statesmen and politicians have endeavored to enforce prohibition laws, but all their efforts furnish only a long record of failure. Liquor has been and is being dispensed in States where prohibition laws exist, and crime, pauperism and insanity have been just as prevalent as in States where it is sold under license, and not more so. There is no difference between most of the prohibition States and those where the traffic is carried on under license except in the question of revenue. In the former, no revenue is derived unless it is collected by the hypocritical and indirect method of using a penal statute for a tax measure, while in the latter a stated sum is obtained by the State for the privilege of trafficking in liquors, and the traffic is carried on under certain restrictions.

"The members of the New York State Brewers' association are in a place and maintain the brewing industry and every other business to which its commodity is supplied, upon a sound commercial and economic basis, and to deserve the good opinion of the public. They recognize the dangers that lurk in the abuse of the saloon and are willing and anxious to join in any movement which will eliminate and avoid the abuses in the course of our deliberations we will again take up and consider the campaign for the suppression of gambling and disorderly conduct in licensed places and also a method for eliminating and keeping places closed which cannot be profitably operated. The consistent and vigorous prosecution of this work will be one of the most important matters for consideration of the brewers in this Convention. I know that the brewers may be depended upon to take up and carry out any plan which will result in a more orderly and profitable business and an improvement in the traffic in liquors. Much good may be looked for from their continued efforts to suppress objectionable places for a most efficient and practical agency for eradicating the evils and avoiding the vices which may associate themselves with the use of liquor, is found in the New York enforcement of this law will bring about a tone and standard in the conduct of saloons, restaurants and hotels which will leave no reason for complaint about the manner in which liquor is dispensed in licensed premises. Furthermore, the men engaged in the retail business may be depended upon to do their best to put the public in a position to evaluate the business in which they are engaged. The legitimate retail dealers have shown every willingness to co-operate in any work which has for its purpose the correction of the abuses and the improvement of the condition of the saloon. Their associations have done splendid work in connection with the Brewers' Association in defending and promoting the legitimate interests of the liquor traffic in this State and we have been fortunate at times in having their aid in connection with some of the work which has been necessitated for the good of the business in general.

"In conclusion, I believe the sentiment of the brewers is that when liquor is sold in a business which is legitimately conducted is a business which exists in response to a lawful and proper demand of the public and that it should have the consideration and protection that is afforded any other business. It should receive no special favors or privileges but, it is entitled to a square deal. The brewers have no complaint to make about the efforts for reform, but they deplore and denounce all agitation over the liquor question which is founded upon selfish motives and sinister purposes of individuals or associations of individuals.

**PROBE SHIP'S SEIZURE**

Buenos Ayres, Dec. 2.—The chamber has approved a demand for the interpellation of the German government on the subject of the seizure by the British of the coasting passenger steamer Presidente Mitre, on the ground that it is owned by Germans.

Cornell has decided to refuse the challenge issued by the University of Pittsburgh for a game between the two colleges to decide the 1915 football championship.

A census taken by the Navy Department shows that 55.48 per cent of the enlisted men in the United States Navy are American citizens.

**NO QUININE IN THIS COLD CURE**

"Pape's Cold Compound" ends colds and grippe in a few hours

"Take Pape's Cold Compound" every two hours until you have taken three doses, then all gripe misery goes and your cold will be broken. It promptly opens your clogged-up nostrils and the passages of the head; stops nasty discharge or nose running; relieves the headache, dizziness, feverishness, sore throat, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

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—Adv.

## TRIEST, RELEASED THANKS ROOSEVELT



KENNETH G. TRIEST

Kenneth G. Triest, the former Princeton student who was arrested in Liverpool early in January and held by the British government on a charge of espionage, is indebted for his release, in some degree at least, to Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, whose appeal to Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, the British ambassador, on the boy's behalf was largely instrumental in bringing about his release. Triest's father, Wolfgang G. Triest of New York, brought his son back from England and then took him to Oyster Bay to thank Colonel Roosevelt.

## Five Republicans Begin Second Terms In Council Monday

Five Republican aldermen—Joseph H. Stagg of the First district; Robert N. Blakeslee of the Fifth district; Wenzel Steigler of the Tenth district; and Oliver C. Gole of the Eleventh district and Vincent S. Whitney of the Twelfth district, will begin second terms of two years when the common council meets next Monday night. They were re-elected at the municipal election in November.

Seven Republican aldermen who are beginning their first terms are Robert A. McBride of the Second district; John Renchy, Third district; William Cannon, Fourth district; Thomas Tierney, Sixth district; Albert Grossarth, Seventh district; Harry M. Clark in the Eighth district and Charles Roder in the Ninth district.

The hold-over aldermen who begin their second year in the council are: William P. Corr of the Second district; Warren A. Lewis, Third district; Frank J. Clancy, Fourth district; Robert N. Blakeslee, Fifth district; John Toole, Seventh district; Daniel P. Harrigan, Eighth district; Andrew Roswell, Ninth district; Hiram S. Winterburn, Eleventh district; John Y. Caldwell, Twelfth district.

Aldermen Stagg, Cole and Whitney each begin their third year as members of the council. Aldermen Olin and Kearns begin their fourth year. Alderman Stiegler will start on his fifth year. Alderman McFarlan and Moran begin six years of service for the city.

## N. Y. WHOLESALE PRICES.

Butter—Creamery, extras, 32 1/2 @ 34; dairy, 31 @ 32; good to prime, 27 @ 30c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extra fine, doz. 39 @ 41c; extra firsts, 36 @ 38c; second, 33 @ 35c; fine to fancy, 50 @ 55c; ordinary to good, 35 @ 45c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 39 @ 50c; henney browns, 38 @ 44c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 32 @ 41c.

Hay—Large baled, Timothy, No. 1, per ton, \$25 @ \$26; No. 2 to No. 3, \$20 @ \$24.50; Shipping, \$18 @ \$20; fancy light clover mixed, \$23.50 @ \$24. Straw—Rye, No. 1, \$13 @ \$14. (Small baled, about under large.)

Fruit—Apples, Spitzenberg, bbl., \$2.50 @ \$3.25; Jonathan, \$2.50 @ \$4.25; York Imperial, \$1.75 @ \$1.50; Wealthy, \$2 @ \$3.75; Snow, \$2.50 @ \$4.00; Winesap, \$2.75 @ \$4.00; Twenty Ounce, \$2.25 @ \$4.50; Twenty Ounce Pippin, \$1.75 @ \$2.75; Greening, \$2 @ \$4; King, \$2 @ \$3.50; Northern Spy, \$2.25 @ \$4.00; Baldwin, \$1.75 @ \$3.75; Pears: Bourne, bbl., \$4 @ \$5; Beurre d'Anjou, \$2.50 @ \$4.00; Sheldon, \$3 @ \$5; Howell, \$2.75 @ \$3.50; Lawrence, \$2.50 @ \$3.25; Kieffer, \$1.50 @ \$3.00; basket, 50c @ \$1. Grapes: Niagara, 10 basket crate, \$1.75 @ \$2.25; 4 lb. basket, 10 @ 12c; Catawba, 9 @ 12c; Black, 4 lb. basket, 10 @ 12c.

Vegetables—Potatoes: Bermuda, No. 1, bbl., \$7.50; Maine, 180 lbs., \$2 @ \$2.75. Cabbages: Danish seed, \$3 @ \$3; domestic, ton \$3 @ \$5; white, bbl., 50c @ \$1; red, per ton, \$25 @ \$30. Cauliflowers: Short cut, bbl., \$2 @ \$5; long cut, 75c @ \$2.25. Broccoli, 100 lbs., \$4 @ \$5. Lima Beans, Bermuda, half box, \$3.50. Onions, white, basket, \$1 @ \$2.50; Conn. Valley, yellow, bag, \$1.50 @ \$1.85; red, bag, \$1 @ \$2. Parsnips, bbl., \$1.25 @ \$1.50. Pumpkins, bbl., \$1 @ \$1.50. Peppers, red, basket, 75c @ \$1.25; green, 50c @ \$1. Squash: Hubbard and marrow, bbl., \$1.75 @ \$2; Florida, new, white, box, \$3 @ \$3.25. Turnips, white, bbl., \$1 @ \$1.25; rutabaga, bbl., 90c @ \$1.20.

Hothouse Products—Cucumbers, No. 17, dozen, 85c @ \$1; No. 2, 50c @ 60c; culls, \$2.50 @ \$3. Lettuce, doz., 25c @ \$1.25. Mushrooms, 4 lb. basket, 25c @ \$1.25; button, 55 @ 60c. Bunches, 100 bunches, \$1.50 @ \$2. Tomatoes, 10 lb. basket, \$1 @ \$2.

Poultry, Dressed—Turkeys, Western springs, fair to good, 10 @ 20c; scalded, fancy, 21c. Poultry, fresh, 60 lbs. and over, 17c. Chickens, 3 and 4 lbs. to pair, 28 @ 30c. Squabs, prime, white, 10 lbs. to dozen, \$9; 9 lbs., \$4.50 @ \$4.75; 8 lbs., \$4.25.

## ITALIAN EXPEDITION FOR ALBANIA LIKELY.

Rome, Dec. 2.—What is believed to have been an intimation that an Italian expedition soon will be sent to Albania was given by Foreign Minister Sonnino in his address to parliament when he said that as soon as possible the Italian flag would "wave from the opposite coast of the Adriatic to help the Serbians."

## BRIDGEPORT GETS PATENT ON DEVICE FOR "SUB"

**Lighting Apparatus Will Increase Efficiency of Underwater Guns.**

Benjamin B. Lewis, living at 1742 Boston avenue, a wealthy retired real estate dealer of Bridgeport, who recently began the study of submarines and underwater warfare, has been granted a patent on a lighting device for submarines and small fast power boats, which in connection with a wide-radius rapid fire gun for which applications have already been filed, may radically improve the defensive means of warships against undersea attack.

The patent, as issued to Mr. Lewis, discloses that his light may be attached underneath a motorboat or submarine and electrically rays from storage batteries or other means focussed in such a way as to penetrate at great distances through clear water and in a large area at close range. By means of this rapidly casing destroyer or fast motorboat would be enabled to discover a submarine lurking 20 or thirty feet beneath the surface and by means of the swivelled gun, patent applied for, a projectile could be discharged with sufficient force to puncture and explode within the half inch steel shell of a submarine.

Other patents granted today to Bridgeporters according to a list furnished the Farmer by A. M. Wooster local patent attorney, are: Edward B. Allen, stitch forming mechanism for sewing machines; Walter H. Bowman, fire alarm; Edward F. Kelley, friction lining; William E. McCarthy of Milford has been granted a patent for a wild shield for use on automobiles.

## REPLY FROM DR. SHANLEY

**He Asserts That Mrs. Abbe's Argument Was Not Honest.**

To the Editor of the Danbury News: I am sorry to say that Mrs. C. S. Abbe's letter in last evening's News is not honest. She states that I misinterpreted the circular, which was industriously circulated among the citizens of Danbury. The fact is that I actually clipped from the circular the following passage and embodied it in my letter:

"Tetzel Selling Indulgences." "About the time that Martin Luther began the study of the New Testament and was amazed at its simplicity, when he was grasping the great Bible Truth of justification by faith, he encountered Tetzel. The effect was to convince him the more that great errors had gradually crept into the false doctrine of indulgences under the Pope's authority. The proceeds were to be used in completing St. Peter's Cathedral at Rome."

"Tetzel may or may not have exceeded his authority, but the record is that he preached, not the merit of Christ's sacrifice, but the power of the Pope, and of him, his agent, saying, you have friends in Purgatory, suffering there for various sins. The Pope has the power to release them; I am his agent. Those who donate to this fund drop their money in this box, assured that the moment they do so their friends will be released from Purgatorial suffering."

The Catholic Church stands for the truth, and challenges indulgences, but will not brook base calumny like this quotation from Pastor Russell's diatribe against the Catholic church. Notwithstanding Mrs. Abbe's assertion to the contrary, Pastor Russell has repeatedly attacked the doctrines and practices of the Catholic church, by quoting from the circular that some Catholics believe that indulgences is a permit to sin. I have already denied that any Catholic has ever believed such a monstrous error. Mrs. Abbe pretends that she is giving the correct doctrine of Catholics on indulgences, and then makes this insulting statement. One does not look for such an arrogant hypocrisy in a woman who pretends to be a Christian.

In the same temper of mind, she gives a fling at the Catholic church, in yesterday's letter, by stating that Pastor Russell "sets forth the fallacies of orders handed down from the dark ages." And then unblushingly declares that "no fair mind can possibly misconstrue this to be an attack upon any one's religious belief."

One can scarcely do this with such dishonesty and subtlety. She takes me to account for not mildly swallowing the photo-drama's insulting falsehoods against the Catholic church. She quotes the phrase, "ignorant bigot." She quotes scripture, "speak evil of no man."

Christ, who gave the command, thus addressed the scribes and Pharisees, hypocrites, because you are like to whited sepulchres, which outwardly appear to men beautiful, but within are full of dead men's bones, and of all filthiness. You serpents, generations of vipers, how will you flee from the judgments of hell? Blind guides who strain out a gnat, and swallow a camel." Thirty-two verses of the twenty-third chapter of St. Matthew's gospel, deal with these severe, scathing denunciations of the Hebrew hypocrites. How do these terms measure up to Mrs. Abbe's standard of courtesy?

The tactics used by Mrs. Abbe are the same tricks as those used by her forefathers, during the past four hundred years. I assure Mrs. Abbe that the libraries in which false history has been kept, have been attacked. History written by her forefathers has been a grand conspiracy against the truth.

She pretends to judge of Catholicism, and yet lacks conception of the first principles of Catholicism. With her it is true that "a little learning is a dangerous thing." She classes religion with the natural sciences, which are constantly developing, just as if religious truth can change. If she is a college graduate let her review her metaphysics. Religious truth cannot change. The Catholic church teaches in the twentieth century the same truths which Christ taught in the first century. The Catholic church does not change her doctrines as the sects do, at every annual convention. The Catholic church stands for the truth, and has always challenged investigation. Honest, sincere, Protestant historians of England and Germany have investigated with the purpose of showing that Protestantism is correct and ended by becoming Catholics and defending the Catholic position. We do not fear the light. But the protest against misrepresentation and vile calumny, such as Russell, Abbe & Co., deal out. Let us hope that bigots of Mrs. Abbe's stripe will keep out of Danbury.

To-morrow I will quote from the "Methodist Advocate," a very interesting sketch of Pastor Russell, the president of the association that produces the photo-drama, and its lying statements.

**WALTER J. SHANLEY.**

Mrs. Mabelle Fields, aged 24, was arrested at Canton, N. J., on charges of having murdered her two children, Mabel, three months old, and Frank, 14 months old, by giving them poison. She had also attempted suicide.

convention. The Catholic church stands for the truth, and has always challenged investigation. Honest, sincere, Protestant historians of England and Germany have investigated with the purpose of showing that Protestantism is correct and ended by becoming Catholics and defending the Catholic position. We do not fear the light. But the protest against misrepresentation and vile calumny, such as Russell, Abbe & Co., deal out. Let us hope that bigots of Mrs. Abbe's stripe will keep out of Danbury.

Emma F. McNall of Greenwich has been adjudicated a bankrupt on the petition of creditors. Discharge from bankruptcy has been granted to Moses Wilensky of Stamford.

**Know His Game**

A big touring car was bowling along between New Canaan and Winnaup, Sunday evening. In the car were Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Beardsley, of Shelton and Mrs. Beardsley's parents. A little east of Silvermine, where the

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**WATCH OUR WINDOWS IT PAYS.**

## FAIRFIELD COUNTY NEWS.

**Gets Old Fire Bell.**  
At the recent weekly meeting of the tuberculosis commission, Dr. William M. Stockwell reported that the borough of Shelton has presented to the State Sanatorium if that town the old bell formerly used on the fire station to be used in connection with the fire alarm system at the sanatorium.

**Cases in Bankruptcy.**  
Emma F. McNall of Greenwich has been adjudicated a bankrupt on the petition of creditors. Discharge from bankruptcy has been granted to Moses Wilensky of Stamford.

**Know His Game**  
A big touring car was bowling along between New Canaan and Winnaup, Sunday evening. In the car were Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Beardsley, of Shelton and Mrs. Beardsley's parents. A little east of Silvermine, where the

road, emerged from a patch of woodland, the headlights disclosed two dark objects in the roadway. The chauffeur evidently knew his game for he "let out" his car and literally cut the scent in two, one skunk going in one direction and one in the other.

## YAGUI LEADERS QUIT.

Douglas, Ariz., Dec. 2.—A telegram received last night from General Alvaro Oregon stated that he had received a wireless communication from General Flores, saying that the Villa Yagui leaders surrendered his entire force at Carbo, but that General Urbales himself escaped alive. Confirmation also was received of the execution of two Villa generals and 50 other officers.

The National Highways Protective Society report shows that 40 persons were killed by vehicles in New York city during November, against 35 the same month last year.

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